FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

He Has to Remain Neutral Just at Present in

THE FIGHT FOR GOVERNOR

He Can't Openly Favor Delamater, Because He Promised

TO SURELY KEEP HIS HANDS OFF.

Mr. Harmer said, with regard to the report that Senator Quay wanted Speaker Reed to punish him for his independence: At the Same Time, the Crawford Senstor "That statement is without warrant. I have evidence that Senator Quay had nothing to do with Mr. Reed's action." is His Choice.

He said:

city are very indignant over the way he has been treated by Speaker Thomas B. Reed in

the make-up of the House committees.

More than 100 of them called upon the Congressman in his home at Germantown and expressed their approval of his course in the contest for the Speakership. They were all emphatic in their condemnation of

Speaker Reed's action in leaving Mr. Har-mer off of the Committee on Naval Affairs, on which he had served 14 years. Mr. Har-

Acting under the belief that there prevailed

RUN BY SOLDIERS.

Merely a Military Dictatorship-Only

a Spark Needed to Cause

n Big Binge.

ISPECIAL TRLEPRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

Lassell arrived to-day from Rio Janeiro,

December 1. Captain Rensle told a DIS-

PATCH reporter that the ship was in Bahia

when the Brazilian revolution broke out.

Babia was not over-and-above friendly to the

new Government, and people there at first re-fused to obey the orders from Rio to proclaim

the Republic. In a day or so, though, the soldiers came around, and the new Govern-

In a personal letter to Mr. Charles R.

timate friend of his, familiar with Brazilian politics, writes from Rio:

STRUCK ON THE SHOALS.

the Crew Narrowly Escapes.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

met with disaster in the great fog of Friday.

Captain Kelly lost his bearings somewhere

shore. A heavy sea was running and the little craft soon began to break up under the

craft after ten minutes' struggling in the

The boat was overturned twice more be-

nel, where the water was comparatively smooth. Their boat was leaking badly, but

they managed to keep her affoat by constant

bailing. They tied up to a buoy in the channel, remaining there until Saturday morning. They got to Lea Haven in the

WANT THE SALE SET ASIDE.

An Illinois Concern Hasa Grievance Against

a Pennsylvania Company.

MPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHAI

NEW CASTLE, December 22.-Sprague,

Smith & Co., of Illinois, have begun a suit

Patton, of Iowa, purchasers of the Union

Glass Company's personal property, which

the papers to be served in the case are in the hands of United States Marshel Har-

rah, of Beaver. Sprague, Smith & Co. allege that the Union Glass Company owed

them \$3,768, and that when the sale took place, Foltz, Patton and Holton, by an

arrangement, induced other parsons not to bid at the sale, Holton agreeing to see that

all debts were paid.

The stock sold at a very low figure, and the plaintiffs ask that Foltz, Holton and Patton be required to account for and pay

THE ENTIRE TOWN IN ARMS.

Causes a Riot.

Sr. Louis, December 22.-Meager re-

was in progress at Pott's Camp, Miss., a

turned to clean out the victor.

The whites rallied, and fighting ensued all around, in which some half dozen people were wounded, but none were killed.

Latest advices were that everybody was in arms, and further trouble is expected.

CAPTURED IN ARKANSAS

Two Young Murderers Who Did Not Run

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 22 .- J. W.

Murrell and William Carpenter, two young

white men, aged 18 and 20 years respect-

ively, who were convicted of murdering

another young man in Edgefield and sen-

tenced to be hanged on January 3, and who

escaped from juit two weeks ago, have been captured in Prinkley, Ark., and the Gov-

Far Enough.

the full value of the property.

Politics will soon be red hot bere. There are

NEW YORK, December 22.-The steamer

PEW CONGRESSMEN WHO WILL TALK

A Philadelphia Congressman tells where Quay stands in the Gubernstorial fight. Delamater his choice, but he has promised not to oppose Hastings. The Crawford county Senator's friends claiming Quay is for their man, and the National Chairman won't stop their talk.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, December 22.-Less than a year ago Senator Quay said to his friend, State Senator Rutan: "It's too early to talk about the Governorship. I have pleaged myself to none of the candidates. I should say, however, that if the prohibition amendment is adopted, John S. Reyburn's chances for the nomination would be excellent. Indeed, we might be compelled to

lent. Indeed, we might be compelled to nominate him. Otherwise, Delamater's prospects would be bright, but I am not committed to anything."

EXACTLY WHAT HE MEANT.

If these were not Senator Quay's exact words, they express exactly what he conveyed to Senator Rutan's mind. At that time it was claimed all over the State that Delamater was Quay's choice, and the manner in which State Chairman Andrews and the Crawford county Senator used Quay's name, both here and at Harrisburg, gave a least of the present Government.

In a personnal letter to Mr. Charles R. name, both here and at Harrisburg, gave a color of strong probability to this claim, Flint, which arrived by the Lassell, an inand it was generally credited, and has since been strengthened by the fact that Frank Willing Leach, Quay's private secretary, and nearly all the Quay following in Pennsylvania are working with might and main

for Delamater's nomination. ONE CONTINGENCY REMOVED. The contingency upon which Quay based his opinion that Senator Reyburn would become the nominee of necessity has not occurred, and now, upon the threshold of battle for the Republican nomination for Governor, everything depends-or did depend a few days ago-upon a word from the man who seems to hold the party in Pennsylvania in the hollow of his hand. Naturally Republican members of Congress from Pennsylvania, Dalgell alone excepted, don't care to speak their mind about the Gubernatorial contest in public, for fear of encountering Quay's displeasure, to-night a member from between Barnegat and Absecom. The mist Philadelphia, who is as nearly independent | rolled away at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, in the fight as he can be under the circumstances, and who, without being unfriendly
either to Delamater or Quay, is rather in
fewer of Visuceant Governor Stone's pomifewer of Visuceant Governor Stone's pomifavor of Lieutenant Governor Stone's nomination, talked without reserve, for informa-

THE GIST OF THE FIGHT. Naturally, the gist of the matter, the real fight and the genuine issue, is between Dela-mater and Hastings, unless something totally unexpected, some accident or one of those brilliant combinations which occasionally are made upon the political cheseboard, but of which the present situation in Pennsylvania shows no possibility, should happen, the convention next summer will nominate either one of these two candidates, and Quay's more open declaration for either would almost certainly settle the contest. Seneral Hastings might-mind, I say mightby a fortuitous succession of circumstances teeth of Quay's making an open fight for the Crawford Senator, but the chances would be desperate, and the result, if fasorable to Hastwould make him the Republican leader of the State. But it is no mere probable that such a result could be brought about than that General Hastings would fight Delamater if Quay should declare for him. At least, he would not have done so a few weeks ago, for reasons which will appear.

QUAY'S EXACT POSITION. Now, as to Quay's position I can speak from authorized Andrews to say that he favors the to Senator Delamater that he will be for him. ings that he will take no part in the fight, and Delamater's nomination with displeasure, vet he will allow Hastings to win if he can. Indeed, Quay could not now make an open fight, or authorize the use of his name for clamater against General Hastings, for the latter told the Senator that he would only go on in the contest upon the assurance that he would not have Quay to fight, and Quay said to him: "Go ahead. I am hands off. I am friendly to Delamater personally, and if he

ants to make the fight I can't oppose him and I don't oppose you."

In short, Quay has made both Delamater and A Fight Between Men of Different Races Hastings his candidates. But beneath all this, Quay is somewhat distracted. His personal choice is undoubtedly Delamater, but he reports came here late last night that a riot gards Hastings as the strongest candidate and the most likely to conclliate the Maree opposistation of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road, 35 miles from Memphis. tion and oppose a strong Democratic fight. The trouble was precipitated by a fight be-tween a white man and a negro, in which the latter was worsted. He went out from town, collected a party of friends, and re-

DELAMATER'S OPPORTUNITY. In the meantime the friends of Delamater, knowing Quay's personal feelings, are making the most of it and are assisted by Chairman Andrews, who is naturally and enthusiastically for Delamater, thus deepening the impression that prevails everywhere that Quay is heart and soul in the Delamater fight. Quay winks at this and will not put a stop to it-as he could if he so desires—because he wants to give Dela-mater every chance, and I have no doubt if the pinch comes, and Quay, seeing that the event rests with a mere nod from him, and the event rests with a mere nod from him, and the situation is safe enough to risk Delamater's momination, and thus intensify the Mages opposition, even to a revolt, he will tip the scale in the Crawford county Senator's favor. This is precisely the situation, and it means that Delamater must win without the open, active interference of Quay, and Hastings must win with all of Quay's friends—or at least most all of them—against him.

ME. HARMER'S PRIENDS ANGRY.

They Think Speaker Reed Vented His Spite

NEGROES DO SNEEZE.

Philadelphia Physicians Explode a Popular Superstition - One of Them Has a Bog and a Cut That Can Also Succee.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, December 22. - The eezing part of the system of influenza gives rise to a remarkable question. A statement has been published in a leading this city were seen by a DISPATCH correspondent to-day, Here are a few of their

Acting under the belief that there prevailed a strong sentiment in my district in favor of McKinley for the Speakership, I declared my preterence for him during the Fiftieth Congress. That pledge once given, so long as Mr. McKinley adhered to the policy of protection and my constituents recognized that fact, could not be broken. If under these circumstances I had violated my pledge what claim could I have hereafter upon the confidence of the people? I therefore gave my support, first and last, to McKinley, and have no regret or apology to offer for my course of action. Dr. C. T. Newgarden, of the Jefferson Medical Hospital, stated that he was car-tain negaces could sneeze. He had both heard them and seen them many a time. Dr. Joseph Hearn was equally positive. He said he had been practicing medicine for 18 years, and during all that time negroes had been sneezing the same as white people. Dr. Da Costa and Dr. J. William White were rather non-committal. "I can't say," said the former, "as I have never seen any report on the question," while Dr. White remarked that no case of the Kind had ever come under his personal ex-The Provisional Government of Brazil

Dr. Howard, a colored man, is a graduate of Harvard and a regular licensed practi-tioner. He said that if his visitor had come two minutes earlier, he would have had the pleasure of seeing and hearing a full-blooded negro sneeze. Dr. Howard added that at present he is treating two cases of influenza among colored patients, and that they sneezed constantly. Dr. Potter, another colored practitioner, agreed fully with the opinion expressed by his colleague. He stated that he had an old mother, a cat and a dog, and that all of these had been observed to sneeze, both in chorus and solo parts. If the dog sneezed

first, the cat soon followed, and his mother was sure then to sneeze herself.

Gilbert A. Ball, the well-known colo ment was proclaimed. There were only 120 soldiers in Bahia, and their word was law. After the soldiers decided what to do there was no further talk, and the Republic went on quietly. I was in Rio Janeiro for the week ending December 1. Things were all quiet there was a country of the soldiers of the soldiers. statesman, was next called upon. He said "The races are now so closely blended to gether that there is very little difference. If the colored people as a race really do sneeze t perhaps comes easier to them on accounof the broad, open shape of their nostrils, but again the question now naturally arises, does a sneeze afford them the same relief as it does a sharp, hatchet-faced, gimlet-nosed

HIS RELATIONS RESPONSIBLE.

New York Chluamen Expect Chu Fong's Uncle to Pay His Debts. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, December 22 .- The firm of Kwong Hong Long 5 Mott street, Chinese importers, of which the Chinese defaulter, Chu Fong, was a partner and acting cashier and interpreter, was put under the charge of a sheriff by some of Chu Fong's victims yesterday, and almost simultaneously the Politics will soon be red hot here. There are many indications of fierce contentions brewing. There are papers, Journal do Commercio, Gazette de Noticias and others, already indicating dissatisfaction with the provisional Government, and fear trouble. Sliveirs Martins, of Rio Grande do Sul (the father of the Dr. Martins who was one of the secretaries of the Brazilian delegation to the International American Congress, but who left this country with Councillor Lafayette, when the latter refused to act for the provisional Government, as a delegate) is a prisoner in his own home. Mausingson Japanese store at 813 Broadway was attached to the amount of \$9,000 by several American creditors of the absconded manager. It is now ascer-tained that the combined interest of Chu Fong in both of the stores did not amount to \$4,000, and his liabilities have thus far footed up to over \$27,000. The story of his

footed up to over \$27,000. The story of his running away with a pretty American girl is now denied, but instead, he had simply swindled the young lady's father out of several thousand dollars of borrowed money.

According to Chinese law, a blood relative is responsible for the debts of another. At least, it has been so for years among Chinamen in America. Mr. Chr. Fong Wing, the head of the Kwong Hong Long firm, is an uncle of the defaulter, and the A Cement-Laden Schooner Wrecked and NEW YORK, December 22 .- The cement-Chinese victims of the latter all look to him Rondout for Richmand, Va., Monday last,

SENT UP FOR BOYCOTTING.

Two Labor Union Circular Peddiers Get Three Months Each.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, December 22 .- James Lawler, a liquor dealer of Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue, has had trouble recently tion only, and not to be quoted by name, upon the question, and presented some old things in such a new way, and some new things in such an entertaining way, as to be worthy of close attention and perusal. He worthy of close attention and perusal. He dling these boycott circulars near Lawler's

Attention! To Organized Labor and the Public in fore the shipwrecked men succeeded in getting over the bar into Egg Harbor chan-Your attention is called to the fact that there is a boycott on the liquor store of Lawler. Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue, as he is selling Tracy & Russell's scab sles and porter. We therefore appeal to your manhood not to patronize this store until he discontinues the use of this scab product. The circular bore the seal of the Central evening and were provided with free passes to this city by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Captain Kelly had a third in-terest in the schooner, which was valued at \$8,000. The cargo was worth about \$3,325. Labor Union. Justice Murray sent them to the island for three months.

ROBBED OF A MAIL POUCH.

A Connecticut Expressman's Careles Results in Great Late.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARTFORD, CONN., December 22 .- On Thursday night, at New Britain, Thomas Clark, an expressman, carried, as was his wont, the Hartford mail pouch containing the evening mail from New Britain down to in the United States District Court of the depot from the postoffice. He placed it Pennsylvania against W. S. Foltz and on the platform of the station, and waited Forbes Holton, of this city, and James E. for the train, but when he turned to put it on the train it was gone. The police were notified. There were in the pouch between was sold at Sheriff's sale here last May, and 400 and 500 letters. Many checks and money orders, and some postal notes were known to

be among them.

The next morning the pouch was discovered in Steele's lot, 15 /eet south of the rail-road track, with a cut two leet along its side. Most of the contents were torn in pieces. Many letters and packages had not een opened at all. Many checks had been torn in pieces. A package of checks from the First National Bank had not been

opened. OBJECTED TO HIS WHISKERS. Freshman's Beard Forcibly Removed by

Bis Fellow Students. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WOOSTER, O., December 22 .- William H. Cave, of Circleville, O., a member of the freshman class of Wooster University, was seized on a back street at night by s number of disguised students, who carried him into an alley and forcibly shaved off his beard. It is said that Cave had been asked to remove the beard, which was a very sparse one, and as he had declined, the students decided to do so themselves by orce. At the time he was seized, Cave, as reasurer of one of the boarding clubs, had considerable money on his person, and he hought the assault was made for the pur-

see he was badly scared, and the shock laid him up. He claims to know his dis-guised assailants, and it is understood that he will report them to the faculty when he returns after the holiday vacation, which

began yesterday. THE DANGEROUS CURRENT.

Broken Electric Light Wire Nearly Canses

Two Deaths. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE A LIMA, O., December 22,-A broken electris light wire nearly claimed two victims here early this morning. John Higgins On Him.

On

PITTSBURG. MONDAY, DECEMBER 23. HIS INNOCENTS SLAIN

By a Frenzied Father in Niles, While They Were Sleeping.

HIS WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN

Cruelly Butchered in Bed With the Razor

And the Dreadful Beed is Not Discovered Until Day Has Flown.

Niles, O., suffered a cruel tragedy yester day. Millman Shelar slew his wife and three children. He did it with the same rasor that subsequently out his own throat, Drink and domestic infelicity alone explain it, so far,

NILES, O., December 22.—The discovery of four horribly bloody murders and a suicide threw this city into a fever of excitement this evening. About 5 o'clock Kitty Meeker entered the house of Charles Shelar and found the lower story of the house deserted. Calling a neighbor, who ascended to the second story, a dreadful sight met their view. In a bedroom were found the bodies of the Shelars' ohildren, sged 7 and 5 years one on the floor and the other on the bedwith their throats cut from ear to ear.

In the front room lay Mrs. Shelar and the body of Charles Shelar, cold in death, with their throats likewise cut from ear to ear. On the bed lay a 2-year-old infant, mutilated in the same manner.

QUIETLY DONE IN THE DARK. The frightful deed was done by the father about 4 o'clock this morning, and was not discovered until this evening. On the floor was found a razor, with its handle broken. Shelar purchased the rasor Saturday evening from a hardware dealer. At last midnight the family was all right

The children had retired, and father and mother were ready for bed. The deed seems to have been premeditated, as Shelar's actions for the past week have been very suspicious. He was I catcher in the Falcon Mill, and was about 33 years old.

The house is located on the River road in the central part of the city, and another family resides in the same house, yet nobody suspected the terrible butchery, so quietly was it done.

WAS IT THE DRINK DEMON? Shelar, as a mill man, had steady employment, but of late drank heavily, and it is rumored that he and his wife did not live happily together. The theory advanced is that Shelar, in a fit of madness, cut the throats of his wife and children and then his own. Shelar and wife were born and reared in this city.

The street in front of the house at this writing is densely packed with an excited populace, all eager to get a glimpse at the ghastly spectacle.

The Coroner is at present investigating the case; but of course if he learns anything at all bearing upon it, it will only be in the line of clearing up the motive of the evi-dently frenzied father. How Shelar could ever have bee though, as to have engaged in such a slaughter of his own innocents while they slumbered all unconscious of the slightest danger, cannot be now conjectured, except from the standpoint of a naturally bloodthirsty maniae. Insanity seldom runs the length of such cruel and cunningly devised deeds as this.

A DELIBERATE SUICIDE. A Missouri Grand Army Man Ends His

Eric Engineers Say the Company is Trying

to Brenk Up Their Brotherhood.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, December 22 .- The suspension of five engineers on the Eric road, because they refused to answer the questions prescribed in the book of rules, and affix their signatures to the same, may cause much trouble. The company evidently gave the subject careful bonsideration before

making a test case. When the big griev-ance committee of engineers, firemen and brakemen waited upon General Manager Thomas, several weeks ago, and he struck out the two most obnoxious questions of the 297, he asked them if it would be astisfac-297, he asked them if it would be astisfactory. Said an engineer to-day:

In suspending the members of the standing committee of the Eastern division of the Erio, the company intended a blow at the Brotherhood of Engineers, which it has long been anxious to break up. Let them try it. They will have the engineers on every other road to fight, beside all the firemen and brakemen, who also were asked to sign the rules and refused to. A strike at this time of the year would be had for the men, but it would be far worse for the company, since freight is running very heavy, and every bit of rolling stock has been pressed into service.

A NATURAL GAS PIONEER. Death of the Man Who Advocated Its Use as Enrly as 1836.

IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. FINDLAY, O., December 22,—At a late hour last night Dr. Jacob Carr, the original discoverer of natural gas in this State, died at his home in this place, aged 80 years. He became famous for untiring efforts to secure became famous for untiring efforts to secure capital with which to prosecute his theory that natural gas existed here in paying quantities as early as 1866.

Dr. Carr struck a supply of natural gas in this city and utilised it in heating and lighting his home. He used natural gas for a number of years before the people awakened to the fact of its usefulness. Dr. Carr was Mayor of Findley for four terms. PETROLIA IN ASHES.

For the Third Time the Little Oil Town is Scourged by Flame-No Lives Lost, but the Damago is Nearly \$100,000.

[SPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BUTLER, PA., December 22.-The busias portion of Petrolia is in ashes. A fire broke out at 3 o'clock in the morning in Klingensmith's grocery store when a strong New York paper, that a negro cannot sneeze. With a view of ascertaining the opinions of prominent physicians on this subject, several of the leading doctors of HE TAKES HIS OWN LIFE QUIETLY, of the business houses and many residences. The fire plugs were filled with mud and no water could be had. Under such, hopeless circumstances little or no effort was made to fight the flames, which swept over the little, oil town with frightful valueity. It was all the sleeping inhabitants could do meet out

with their lives and wearing apparel. Noth ing of value was saved from the burned distriot. Fortunately no loss of life is reported and no one was seriously hurt. It is impossible to put anything like an accurate estimate on the total loss, but it will range between \$85,000 and \$100,000.

The thickly settled portion of the town on the north side of Main street between Argyle street and the offices of the United Pipe Line, including the latter, and on the south side from the bank, which is still standing the latter. ing, to Fairview street, is destroyed, as well as the Buildings on Fairview street as far south as the Presbyterian Church and north south as the Presbyterian Church and north on Argyle street to the street leading to the cemetery. About 40 buildings were destroyed. The loss to the merchants is very heavy. They saved neither buildings nor stock and it is believed that in most instances there was very little if any insurance on either, as the buildings were generally frame and the insurance rate was so high as to be almost prohibitory. Petrolia has been scourged several times with fire and flood, but this is the most disastrous visitation in its history. Its present require

and flood, but this is the most disastrous visitation in its history. Its present population is 700. The following list embraces the principal concerns burned out.

Cheesbro's drygoods store, Oil Exchange, Western Union Telegraph office, McCall's blillard hall, Klingensmith's grocery, Doyle's Hall and harness shop, Starr's grocery, Luce's shoe store, hose house, Episcopal Church. Petrolia Hotel, Evvin's furniture store, Hawk's grocery, Varrorman's tinshop, Kilchenstein's tailor store, Foote's drugstore, Campbell's grocery, Central livery stables, Central Hotel, Eorchardt's clothing store, Houseman's meat market, Delholme's grocery, Chatham's bookstore, Jamison's drygoods store, Klingensmith's hardware store, Foster's drugstore, United Pipe Lines offices and postoffice. Cheesbro's loss is \$10,000, insurance, \$5,000, to M. Burnett, proprietor of the Central Hotel, \$7,000, no insurance; J. M. Hawk, \$4,000, no insurance: H. A. Klingensmith, \$6,000, insurance: \$4,000. W. C. Foster, \$3,000, insurance: Store, Foster, \$6,000, insurance: Harson; Hall, \$5,000, fully insurance; Central Hvery, \$3,600, insurance; \$6,000, insuranc

A BREEZE AT BUTLER,

Some Alleged Discreffuncies in the Office of the County Commissioners. PEFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

BUTLER, PA., December 22 .- Great excitement was created here yesterday by the announcement that discrepancies had been discovered in the office of the County Commissioners. The news spread rapidly and soon became the chief topic of conversation on the streets and in business and political circles. When all of the Commissioners had arrived at their office in the morning Clerk McDonald remarked that he had some matters to which he wished to call thing commissioner John C. Kelly's attention.

The County Auditors would meet the first of January to audit the accounts for the year, and he had several warrants before ould him drawn by Kally which he did.

The matter was fully discussed at the meeting of the Commissioners, and it is meeting of the Commissioners, and it is stated that the amount of money needed to cover the alleged discrepancy was forthcoming later in the day. There are hints of further action in the matter.

RAZORS FLYING IN THE AIR. Bad Blood in a Colored Church Causes

General Fight. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELL KANSAS CITY, December 22.-For some

then under the influence of drink. About 1 o'clock he entered the room of Mrs. Wilson, just across the hallway from his own, and said: "I'm after killing my wife, I must give myself up." Then he went downstairs and surrendered himself to Policeman

COLORED PREACHER IN TROUBLE. His Congregation Has Him Jailed on

Charge of Embezziement. ISPECIAL THEBORAN TO THE DISPATCH. NEW CASTLE, PA., December 22 .- Rev. Daniel G. Moore, formerly paster of the Mt. Zion Colored Baptist Church, of this city, was placed in jail here last night on a charge of embezziement. The congregation was raising money to pay for the erec was raising money to pay for the erection of a new church, and an information has been made charging the minister with aspropri-ating the funds he collected to his own use. Moore claims the arrest is spite work, and that the congregation owes him salary. Rev. Moore is a native of Youngstown. The amount involved is small.

A REAL HOME MARKET

Is the Reason for the Present Great Boom in Iron and Steel.

ANDREW CARNEGIE INTERVIEWED

Prices in England Are Even Higher Than in This Country.

THE OMISSION OF A SINGLE LETTER Merchants' Banquet.

Andrew Carnegie says the boom in iron caused by the fact that English manufacturers are kept busy filling their own orders. No permanent benefit can be secured by reducing or removing the present tariff duties. The product of steel from Southern iron is as yet only an experiment.

NEW YORK, December 22 .- The Tribune this morning published a two-column inter-vied with Andrew Carnegie, the main features of which are here given. He was asked: "Mr. Carnegie, how do you account for the great rise that has recently taken place in iron

and steel in the United States?"

"The explanation is to be found in the fact that prices have advanced so much in Europe as to prevent the foreigner from finding a market in America. The American manufacturer is, therefore, called upon to supply the wants of his country. For the first time he has un-disputed possession of the home market. He was rapidly securing this all of last year, hence the manufactories were kept fully employed, notwithstanding only 3,500 miles of railway were built. as against 11.000 the previous year, and 7,000 miles last year. The miscellaneous forms of iron and steel absorbed the surplus of the iron ore and pig tron produced. Europe has been able to sell to America more than 1,90,000 tons of iron ore and from 800,000 to 500,000 tons of finished iron and steel in various forms every year. These imports are now cut off, and the American manufacturer is suddenly called on to supply them. It is feared that the strain for some time to come will be great upon him, and that prices will materially advance."

AMERICA STANDS FIRST. "In your Boston speech, Mr. Carnegie, you said that America stands first among nations in the manufacture of iron and steel."
"So she does, in the manufacture of finished "So she does, in the manufacture of finished iron and steel. Here are the figures: In 1887 America manufactured 3.289,000 tons of steel, as against Great Britain's 3.170,000 tons. In ifon, Great Britain manufactured only 1,711,000 tons, while in the Republic the product was 2,308,000 tons. But the most extraordinary development has been in steel rails. We make about two tons for every ton made in England."
"The progress of steel rails manufacture seems to have been wonderfully rapid."
"Nothing like it in the world. Eighteen hundred and seventy-two was the first year in which America made 100,000 tons of steel: 15 years mater, in 1887, she made more than 30 times that amount. This is not an isolated illustration of our progress in 1867 only 2,550 tons of steel rails were made in America; in 1887-20 years later—we made 2,354,000 tons."
"Are our steel rails cheaper than the English product."

product?"

"The price of steel rails to-day is fully as great in London as in New York. Not a cent of duty on steel rails is paid by the American consumer. Prices are also substantially the same for steel plates and for many other articles of fron and steel.

"If the present prices abroad are to continue it would seem that a reduction of tariff duties might not injure the country."

"You are right. But that little word if is a very big word. Reaction in prices abroad is sure to come, and rather than restrict production—which would increase cost—the foreign

then—which would increase cost—the foreign manufacturer will do as he has always done, make America the dumping ground for his sur-plus. The revenue reformer of free-trade pro-clivities always makes two assumptions which are incorrect. First, he compares costs on both sides of the Atlantic, adds the freight charges to America, and assumes that this should be the measure of the tariff against the foreign product.

ANOTHER PEATURE.

'Now, difference in cost is only one element. To make iron and steel articles cheaply a manufacturer must make, let us say, 1,000 tons a day. If he can find a market for 750 tons a day A Missouri Grand Army Man Eads His

Life is the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, December 22.—John S.
Parker, a G. A. R. and and formerly a

well-to-do real estate dealer in Kansas City,
committed suicide last night by jumpile
into the Potomac river from the float of a

boathouse moored near the Washington
Montment. The details of the tragedy
show that Parker took his life with unusual deliberation. Before drowning
himself he neatly folded his handsome over
cost, placed his hat upon it and laid both
articles carefully on the river bank, putting
a clean stone on the hat to keep; if from
blowing away. Pinned to the overcoat was
a note giving his name and former readence.

In his pockets were several letters makting disposition of what property was left
out of his former estate and requesting that
the Grand Army take charge of his body
and have it buried in Arlington. This request will be complied with, the body having been recovered this afternoon. The letters asked that it be stated that neither
wine, women or cards had anything to do
with the deed, Parker came to this city
several weeks ago. At one time he had
considerable real estate in Kansas City,
which he sold and gave the proceeds to his
brother-in-law to invest. The failure of
the investments is supposed to have
caused the unicide.

MAY CAUSE MUCH TROUBLE. to net a small margin of profit he had better sell the remaining 250 tons in America at an actual loss of several dollars per ton than to re-

ALL THE ORE HERE. "The profits which iron ore men rightfully expect to make next season are already stimulating exploration and development through-out the country to such an extent as will enand said: "I'm after killing my wife, I must give myself up." Then he went downstairs and surrendered himself to Policeman Tucker.

Mrs. Sinclair was found lying on the floor of her room, with a stab would in the abdomen, and a bloody carving knife by her side. She died at 1:25 o'clock to-day.

INDICTED FOR FRATRICIDE.

A Biftess-Yenr-Old Boy Charged With Killing His Yennger Brother.

INDICTED FOR FRATRICIDE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 22.—A coroner's jury in Lancaster has found Sam Ross, a boy about 15 years old, guilty of the murder of William Ross, a brother 2 years younger. They were out shooting and Sam claims that his brother ran against the rifle, and that it discharged accidentally, but a man who was near the boys at the time of the shooting testified that the boys were fighting over the gun.

As Will was shot in the back of the head, the jury could not find that the shooting had been accidental.

COLORED PREACHER IN TROUBLE.

NOT A PROFITABLE PRODUCT.

"The South makes only a found y iron, so far, and this does now and hereafter will com-pete with the furnaces of Eastern Ponnsyl-vania. The iron product of that portion of the vania. The iron product of that portion of the State has not been profitable for some time, nor has it increased. The excessive rates of railroad freight partially account for this, but it is likely that these rates will be reduced, as the roads find the traffic growing continually less under extortionate rates. But even under the most favorable circumstances I do not look for an increase in the iron product of Eastern Pennsylvania. The iron and steel industry must move westward, as the population mover. Its center may still be said to be in Western Pennsylvania, about Pittsburg, but that district is still sylvania about Pittaburg but that district is still held fast in the grasp of a great railway mo-nopoly, while the excessively low rates of freight with which Chicago is Invored are giv-ing that city prominence as an iron and steel manufacturing center. Chicago is already the greatest steel rail manufacturing center in the

world, and the new blast furnaces and mills that are going up there will make it, in copinion, the future seat of the iron and sto opinion, the future seat of the iron and sto opinion, provided Western Pennsylvania can not free itself from the grasp of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is, however, much more probable that the railways will agree on about equal rates in the Chicago and Pittsburg districts, in which case there will be an exciting race between the two eities."

tween the two aities."
"Is it your opinion that the South cannot compate with Chicago or Pittaburg or elsewhers, except the East?" A GRAND, GENEROUS RIVALRY.

"Yes, that is my opinion, under existing conditions. But we must remember that perhaps the South can purify its iron by the basic proc-ess so that it will make steel, in which case we shall have a grand, generous rivalry between all sections. But, as I said at the Birmingham all sections. But, as I said at the Birmingham banquet, there is room in this country for a dozen Birminghams and Sheffields and Bristols of the South, and Chicagoes and Pittaburgs of the West; the only article for which there is not room for more than one is the flag, and this sentiment was loudly cheered."

"What is the peculiarity of the Southern ore which prevents it from being turned into steel?"

"The ore in the extreme South contains too

"The ore in the extreme South contains too much phosphorus. To eliminate that is possible by the basic process, but such a process costs money, and besides it will be necessary to experiment with Southern iron before it can be definitely known that it is even suitable for the basic process."

"Is the South entirely destitute of ore suitable for steel?"

"Not outer so had as that. In the Camberry."

ble for steel ?"

"Not quite so bad as that: In the Cranberry mines of South Carolina, and in some Virginis mines, an ore is found that is suntable for steel, and we have recently purchased in Pittaburg 2,000 tons of pig iron from the South, which will make steel if the lot is equal to the sample sent us, which we have analyzed. But so far as I know, these small pockets of ore sultable for steel are exceptional."

A GOOD PROSPECT AHEAD.

"Do you look forward to a prosperous year for iron in all sections of the country?"
"Decidedly, as long as the surplus of the foreign manufacturer cannot be thrown on our markets regardless of cost, so long will theiron and steel industry of America be prospero

and steel industry of America be prosperous; mitil capital is tempted into new enterpries and the productive capacity of the country becomes greater than its legitimass wants. Already many new concerns are being built. It is highly probable that before most of them get a start the reaction will have come, and in that case it were best not to start ist all. The iron business is a king or a pauper."

"By the way, Mr. Carnegie, your reference in your Boston speech to running Mr. Cleveland again seems to have attracted much attention."

"Yes. What I did say was in answer to the question, What shall we do with our ex-Presidents" I said: 'One good thing to do with them is to invite them to all our banquets,' and then I added, 'why not run them sgain?' The reporters left off the 't' and made me say 'ex-President.' That's all there is to it."

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Divorced Wife's Former Husband Killed by Her Present Conjugal Partner-A Deed of Blood Upon

the Public Street. PENSACOLA, FLA., December 22 .- A errible tragedy was enacted here at noon resterday. J. M. Thompson and J. T. Carter, both prominent citizens, engaged in a fight in the street, in which Carter was | distance, and the old canal didn't follow the stabbed and killed. The story of the crime concerns Mrs. Thompson, who was the di-vorced wife of Carter. She was married to him some eight years ago and is the daugh-ter of W. L. Thorpe, a wealthy lumber mer-chant, and is an accomplished woman. Carter failed to properly provide for her support and she precured a divorce from

Less than a year ago she married Thomp son, a leading grocer of this city. Since then Carter has repeatedly insulted her. A few minutes after noon yesterday, while Thompson and his wife were engaged in conversation on the street, Carter passed, applying to Mrs. Thompson as he brushed by her, a very objectionable epithet, which her husband resented. The two men

clinched, Carter falling on top.

As Mrs. Thompson stooped to separate them a stream of blood from a wound in the neck of her former husband spurted into her face. Thompson had severed Carter's jugular vein, and stabbed him once through right lung and inflicted several other ugly wounds in different parts of his body.

All the parties to the terrible tragedy are highly connected, and though it was thought that the affair would culminate just as it has, it is very much regretted on all sides. Public sentiment, however, is very strongly with Thompson, who is now under

KILLED BY CANNIBALS.

Four Members of a Ship's Crew Roustee and Enten by Natives.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 22 .- The Sydney Herald of November 5 says that, according to a letter received from Captain Woodhouse, of the trading schooner Elma Fisher, the boat steerer, Nelson, of the schooner Enterprise, of Sydney, and three of the native crew of the Enterprise, were of the native crew of the Enterprise, were killed and eaten by the cannibals of the Solomon Islands. "The Enterprise was trading among the islands, and the natives from Hammond Island, one of the Solomon group, induced Nelson and the others to go ashore to make some purchases.

Once on shore they were knocked on the head, and it is reported that the bodies were then roasted and eaten. The letter states that Her Majesty's ship Royalist shelled the village on the islands on Captain Hand

earning the particulars. HUSBAND AND DAUGHTER GONE.

the village on the islands on Captain Hand

Mrs. Bedell, the Contralto, in Search of Her

Missing Spouse. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.I ASBURY PARK, N. J., December 22. Mrs. Emma Bedell, or Bedel, the wellknown contralto, has been here searching for her missing husband and little daughter Her absconding spouse is Frank Bedell, the pianist, who has not lived with his wife since the pair abandoned his elegant Brooklyn home, some weeks ago, and separated.
At that time their pretty child was in ill
health, and by consent of both parents the
little one was sent to recuperate with a relative in the vicipity of Long Branch.

The Bedells separated, so the wife says, because he tried to kill her with a razor. He refused to make any provision for his wife's support, and she had him arrested in Branching.

RAUM AS A REPORMER.

Brooklyn.

He is Making a Very Thorough Reorganigntion of the Pension Office. WASHINGTON, December 22.—General Green B. Baum, Commissioner of Pensions, has thus far accomplished the following re-

He has added 80 good clerks to the adjudicating divisions, reorganized the Board of Review, and placed on it 89 of the most able men in the office.

He found that the present Medical Board had fallen about 5,000 cases behind the adjudicating divisions, and is now endeavoring to obtain legislation authorizing the appointment of 30 additional medical examiners, and with this addition the Commissioner feels sure that the Medical Board will be able to dispose of the delayed work, and keep up with the adjudications of the divisions as they will be increased.

sults in the reorganization of the bureau.

He has added 80 good clerks to the adjudi-

M'KINLEY'S COMMITTEE

Wants to Hear From the Iron Men About the Tariff Schodules.

WASHINGTON, December 22 .- As heretofore announced by Chairman McKinley. of the Ways and Means Committee, hearings on schedules of ores, coal, etc., and manufactures of iron and steel and other products will be had at the committee rooms Thursday and Friday, December 26 and 27, commencing at 10 a. M. of each day.

THREE CENTS

Rights of Way for the _ 1 at New Brighton,

VALLEY NEEDS IT.

How Industries Already Great Would be Developed by It.

THE SENTIMENT FOR STATE AID

The gold for the ship eanal must be largely spent at New Brighton. Present expensive occupancy of rights of way necessitates it. Then there is the grade. Dams and locks would come in there. Still, all the thriving industries favor it.

PROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONES. NEW BRIGHTON, December 23 .- It is at this point, which is 3.3 miles by rail from Rochester, that a person begingsto realize the difficulties which await the Ship Canal Commission in securing a practicable route down the valley of the Beaver river. Mr. Shallenberger remarked to me on Thursday morning that the more information he obtained on the subject the more he become convinced that the cost of building the canal between Rochester and New Eastle would' not be so immense as he was first led to believe it would be. He may be right; but upon the face of the facts it looks like the cost will be very considerable in simply going from the lower end of New Brighton to the upper borough limits of Beaver Falls. New Brighton and Beaver Falls are practically one town; but they are operated by different borough officers. There has been talk for a long time of consolidating the two places, but the efforts made in that

direction have only ended in talk. PLENTY OF LOCKS BELOW, In the letter just preceding this one, I told something of the old canal. It was there said that the first dam was at Rochester, and that there was no other dam until Beaver Falls was reached. That was true; but mention was not made of the fact that between Beaver Falls and the lower end of New Brighton there were four locks. There is a heavy fall in the Beaver river in that bed of the stream, by any means, and dams were not necessary to give the water supply. Some persons, who are not even the est inhabitants," remember distinctly how long it took to lock the boats through. German immigrants constituted a good part of the cargo in the days of auld lang syne, and there are many traditions here of how they they would get off the boats and skirmish through the community for "brode unt buttermilch," and have plenty of time to catch up with the boats.

These reminiscences are not so important, however, as existing, stern facts. At no point along the entire route of what may be the ship canal will the cor greater difficulties in procuring rights of way than they will find at New Brighton,

BRIDGES IN ABUNDANCE. In the first place, between New Brighton and the upper end of Beaver Falls, there are six bridges, either built or in process of construction. Four of these are county "toll bridges, and "two of them are railroad bridges. The Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad crosses the Beaver river, just above Rochester. The main branch of the Pittaburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad crosses the river about half a mile above New Brighton. The Pittsburg and Western Railroad, under the direction of

ing preparations to cross the river near Should a ship canal be built, all these county toll bridges, all these railroad bridges would have to be raised. That is

the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is mak-

understood and admitted. But there is another question in getting a canal through New Brighton. Right in the middle of the old canal bed is located the twine factory of Bentley & Gerwig. Built on top of the lower lock is the ker factory of M., T. & S. Kennedy. Across the river, in what is known as Fallston, is the factory of W. P. Townsend & Co., manufacturers of rivets and wire nails, which is built clear down to the water's edge.

MANY CHANGES SINCE THEN. The Economy Society bought the old canal route above the lower lock up to the dam at Beaver. Three of the locks have utterly disappeared, the stone having been sold by the Economy Society to the Lake Erie Railroad Company and used in the construction of that road. The bed of the canal was then divided up into town lots, and in addition to the twine factory there are several houses built on the ground

where water formerly flowed. Since the canal was abandoned a dam was built in the Beaver river at this point for water power purposes. The power is used by numerous industries on both sides of the river, and these establishments, of course, are built close to the water's edge. The Economy Society, which built the dam, afterward sold it to a company of which Mr. Hartman, of the Hartman Manufacturing Company, of Beaver Falls, is the President. The same company owns the dam and water power at Beaver Falls, in regard to which more particulars will be given in another leiter. The Water Power Company estimates the value of these privileges alone at \$1,000,000, and would not consent to any interference with them by a canal without being paid heavy damages.

RIGHTS OF WAY EXPENSIVE. To bring the canal along either side of the river, it will thus be seen, will involve a very large expenditure for rights of way— much more money, in fact, than the more construction of the canal would cost. Now as to the business of New Brighton: Now as to the business of New Brighton:
While the tonnage is not so great as at points where there is a large iron business done, still there are more industries here than is generally known by the outside public. Somewhat to my sorrow, I found that they were scattered over a good deal of territory, too, insomuch that it requires a great deal of walking to visit all of them. There are two glass factories, those of Dithridge & Co. and the New Brighton Stove Works: three potteries, viz., Evernon. Stove Works; three potteries, viz., Everson, Sherwood & Barker, Sherwood Bros., and the Enterprise Pottery; three fire-brick yards; the Pittsburg Sewer Pipe Works, the largest establishment of the kind in Western Pennsylvania; the twine mill of Bentley & Gerwig; two flouring mills, Mo Donnel & McLain's, and J. S. Mitchell's street are sold in the Logan & Street are sold in the sold in the sold in the street are sold in the sold in the street are sold in the sold

Continued on Fifth Page,